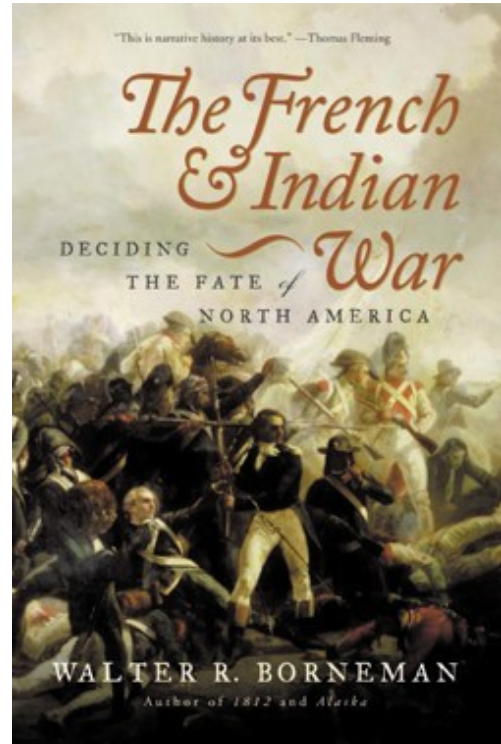


#207 The Ten Horns of Daniel 7:7 – The French and Indian War (1754-1763)

The French and Indian War (1754-1763) was the last and most important conflict in North America before the Revolutionary War in America (1775-1783). The French and Indian War broke out in America in 1754, and then spread to Europe in 1756.

Key Understanding: *The French and Indian War.*
The French and Indian War (1754-1763) was the last and most important conflict in North America before the Revolutionary War in America (1775-1783). The French and Indian War broke out in America in 1754, and then spread to Europe in 1756. The French and Indian War in North America (1754-1763) developed into and remained a part of what in Europe was called the Seven Years' War (1756-1763).

There was actually a series of four so-called French and Indian wars in North America between 1689 and 1763. They were in general called the French and Indian wars, but what is meant by that is that there were French and Indian allies against England and her Indian allies in each of the four wars. The four wars were (1) King William's War (1689-1697), (2) Queen Anne's War (1702-1713), (3) King George's War (1744-1748), and (4) *the* French and Indian War (1754-1763).



What was building through the French and Indian wars, and what would finally be decided in *the* French and Indian War of 1754-1763, was who was destined to control North America – Great Britain or France. England's colonies in North America were located along the Atlantic Coast. The French

settlements lay north of the English colonies, along the shores of the St. Lawrence River and the Great Lakes. The French also had outposts to the west and south in the Ohio River Valley and the Mississippi River Valley. At first the French and English struggled with one another for control of the fur trade with the Indians. By the time of *the* French and Indian War (1754-1763), however, it was a massive struggle over whether



it would be Great Britain or France who would lose their empire in North America.

The primary result of *the* French and Indian War (1754-1763) was that Britain, led by William Pitt, the Elder (b. 1708), won the long struggle for control over North America. It would set the stage for the fulfillment of prophecy of the 1776 ascension of the Beast out of the Pit in Revelation 17:08. [See Unsealing [#1](#).]

*Revelation 17:08 (KJV) **THE BEAST** that thou sawest was, and is not; and **SHALL ASCEND OUT OF THE BOTTOMLESS PIT**, and go into perdition: and they that dwell on the earth shall wonder, whose names were not written in the book of life from the foundation of the world, when they behold the beast that was, and is not, and yet is.*

Here is **#207–Doc 1**, a very nice map of the French and Indian War (1754-1763). You will need to enlarge the map. [Note: The map mistakenly identifies William Pitt, the director of Britain’s war efforts, as Great Britain’s Prime Minister during a portion of the time of the French and Indian War in North America (Seven Years’ War in Europe). He was not Prime Minister. He was Secretary of State. The mistake illustrates, however, **the almost complete association of the history of England during the key years of the Seven Years’ War with the biography of William Pitt**. William Pitt has been given credit for being entirely responsible for perhaps the most glorious period in Great Britain’s history.]

[Click here](#) for **#207–Doc 1**

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Now let’s go back to the Seven Years’ War.

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